

Health-care incident— date health-care incident occurred, DDMMYYYY

Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Date health-care incident occurred |
| METEOR identifier: | 329661 |
| Registration status: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 07/12/2011 |
| Definition: | The date on which a health-care incident occurred, expressed as DDMMYYYY. |
| Data Element Concept: | Health-care incident—date health-care incident occurred |

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Representation class: | Date |
| Data type: | Date/Time |
| Format: | DDMMYYYY |
| Maximum character length: | 8 |

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Guide for use: | <p>The date should reflect when the primary incident or allegation type occurred. Where the 'Primary incident or allegation type' reflects a series of events that occurred over a period of months (for example, repeated failure to diagnose a condition), the date when the first event occurred should be recorded. For example, where a missed diagnosis was the main, dominant or primary cause giving rise to a medical indemnity claim, the date recorded should reflect when the diagnosis should first have been made, but was not.</p> <p>This data element should be used in conjunction with the data element: <i>Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA</i> to flag whether each component of the date reported is accurate, estimated or unknown.</p> |
|-----------------------|---|

Comments: This data element is equivalent to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (2006) National Claims and Policies Database data item 9 'Date of loss' which collects information on the date on which the incident giving rise to the claim is believed to have occurred.

It is recognised that 'date of discoverability' is recorded in some jurisdictions, and may also be used in the specification of the statutes of limitations in some jurisdictions. The date of discoverability may be some time after the health-care incident occurred; for example, where a doctor fails to diagnose a problem, this may not be discovered for some months. After discussion the Medical Indemnity Data Working Group agreed that the date 'when something went wrong' is likely to be more relevant in the context of the Medical Indemnity National Collection (Public Sector) than 'when it was discovered that something had gone wrong'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Steward: [Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](#)

Reference documents: APRA (Australian Prudential Regulation Authority) 2006. Data specifications National Claims and Policies Database document number 3.1. Canberra: APRA

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA](#)

- [ACT Health \(retired\)](#), Candidate 09/08/2018
- [Community Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 30/09/2005
- [Disability](#), Standard 07/10/2014
- [Early Childhood](#), Standard 21/05/2010
- [Health](#), Standard 04/05/2005
- [Homelessness](#), Standard 23/08/2010
- [Housing assistance](#), Standard 23/08/2010

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Medical indemnity DSS 2012-14 Health](#), Superseded 21/11/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2012

Implementation end date: 30/06/2014

[Medical indemnity NBPDS 2014-Health](#), Standard 21/11/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2014

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015–2022

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 3.0 (CC BY 3.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build upon this work. However, you must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder of the work in compliance with our attribution policy available at www.aihw.gov.au/copyright. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by3.0/au/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to the Head of the Communications, Media and Marketing Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.